

# Hawaiian Wazette

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY JULY 7, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2501.

## HEALANI CREWS ARE IN FRONT

Both B. Races NEA

boat only ten days. In face of this race was excellently rowed and beat though they were, there was nothing but glory for the four and their backs and trainers, for they rowed well rather than for it.

**JUNIORS WIN AS WELL.**

It took nearly three quarters of an hour for the enthusiasm of the blow off sufficiently for the young to come out for their race. Little maneuvering at the boats were sent away both crews catching and rowing about twenty-eight. The best of it all was that when the boats hit it up so that when the terms with the show ahead.

The half of Healani is a boat long being the race it blues

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

ROME, July 5.—Leo XIII is dying.

The end of the Pope is at hand, for though the report that his death was near has often circulated, and as often proven untrue, today in the Vatican there can be found none who believes other than that a few hours will see the passing of the venerable pontiff.

This morning upon the advice of his physician, Doctor Laponi,



LEO XIII.

who is constantly in attendance, the sacrament of extreme unction was administered. The Pope has conscious periods, and calmly awaits his end.

He suffers from pains in the chest and throat and takes stimulants and concentrated foods in small quantities frequently, the effect of this form of nourishment being to defer dissolution.

The bedside of the dying man is surrounded by the Cardinals now here, and other dignitaries of the church. Many inquiring telegrams from European monarchs received, and to all the answer is that the death of His Holiness is very near.

Already there has begun the speculation as to his probable successor. The leading names mentioned for the headship of the church are Cardinals Rampolla, Vannutelli, Agliardi and Satolli, of the Italian members of the college and Cardinal Gibbons of America, the latter being the candidate of the foreign party.

It is known that the Pope has indicated his wish that Rampolla be chosen to succeed him, but this seems impossible. Cardinal Sallati, to whom Leo XIII gave the delicate mission of inaugurating the representation of Rome at Washington, has many friends and is a strong factor.

ROME, July 7, 1 a. m.—The Pope will probably die before morning. He is hardly breathing, his voice is weaker and he lies motionless. His chamber is filled with oxygen. Digitalis and caffeine are being injected to secure artificial respiration. Repeated doses of chloral are also being administered. His Holiness sat up occasionally during the day to see the sun. Dr. Laponi says there is no hope. The Cardinals are showing great activity in preparing for the conclave. Cardinal Rampolla is considered to be the favorite candidate for the succession.

Cardinal Rampolla is, from the ecclesiastical point of view, still young; that is to say, he is on the right side of sixty, for he was born on August 27, 1843. He belongs to one of the oldest Italian patrician families, and seems to have made up his mind to become a priest when still quite a child. A mere accident occasioned his entrance at the Vatican Seminary, where his remarkable intelligence caused him to be early noted as one destined for preferment; he took orders at twenty-three, and shortly after, Pius IX. made him a Canon of St. Peter's. By the time Rampolla was thirty, he had entered diplomacy, and was attached to the Spanish nunciature. The Spanish Papal Nuncio was Simoni, and a short absence made by him gave Rampolla his chance, for just then Spain was being torn in two by the Carlist War, and the young Italian priest played his difficult part between the two parties with extraordinary intelligence and astuteness. This brought him to the notice of another great Papal diplomat, the present Pope, and it was through his efforts that Rampolla was made Papal Nuncio at Madrid, and together the then new Pope and Rampolla managed the difficult arbitration case concerning the Caroline Islands. Shortly after this episode, Leo XIII. sent for his young coadjutor, and he has now been the Papal Secretary of State for fifteen years.

The fact that Cardinal Rampolla has kept his great position so long is perhaps the most remarkable proof of his marvelous ability.

## HONOLULU CHINESE MERCHANT CAPTURED BY CANTONESE PIRATES

Lam Ching Wa of This City Held For Ransom by Chinese Outlaws.

A special dispatch to the Shanghai Times says:

CANTON, June 17.—Much consternation prevails here and throughout this province in high Chinese circles over the kidnapping of Lam Cho, the Hawaiian Chinese capitalist, and three other prominent Chinamen.

Inveigled to what they supposed to be a friend's house near Sun Wai, Kwang Tung, Lam Cho and his companions were seized and quickly conveyed to the interior, where they are held for ransom.

After the capture one of the buccaneers sent word to a friend of Lam Cho's in this city that he and companions would be released on the payment of a \$20,000 ransom.

The Times (Volcano Marshall's paper) says:

Lam Cho, next to Ah Fong, is the best known Chinaman in Hawaii. He went to Hawaii many years ago. He early cultivated the acquaintance of George W. Macfarlane, then chamberlain to King Kalakaua I. Through Macfarlane he was frequently accorded audience with the King and this acquaintanceship ripened into one of warm friendship. Lam Cho received valuable concessions and was largely instrumental in bringing Chinese contract labor into Hawaii prior to and after the adoption of the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

On the death of Kalakaua and the ascension of Liliuokalani as Queen Lam Cho became her confidential adviser on Chinese affairs in the Kingdom.

Lam Cho came to China six months ago, and for one concession at Canton he paid \$150,000. His kidnapping will cause a sensation in Hawaii and the United States.—Editor.

A GUNBOAT TO THE RESCUE.

CANTON, June 17.—When the American authorities here heard of the capture and detention of Lam Cho they immediately sent word to the commander of the gunboat Callao to rescue him and companions, if possible.

The real name of the Honolulu Chinaman whose troubles are reported above is Lam Ching Wa. He has been a merchant here for nearly thirty years, is the man who according to the reports brought to his business associates yesterday, is in the hands of river pirates, and on whose head the price of \$10,000 has been set. Letters from Lam Say Kai, nephew of the prisoner, also a business man of this city, tell of the capture of his uncle and of the fact that he has not yet been released.

Lam Ching Wa came to Honolulu and early engaged in dry goods at the corner of Nuuanu and Hotel streets. Later he entered other lines and prospered in all. He joined the Sing Chong Company some fourteen years ago and since that time he has been one of the leaders in the affairs of that corporation. After he had sold dry goods for a time he secured a lease on the Waimanalo rice lands, later extending his field of operations until he had extensive holdings all along the coast in the Koolau side of the island. It was the predominance of his rice interests which brought him into the company of which he is a prominent member. He likewise is chief owner in the Wing Chung Lung Company, groceries, and at one time was the proprietor of the great hotel at Maunakea and Hotel streets.

Lam Ching Wa is now fifty-eight years of age, has a large family, only one child being a son. The young man is a merchant and banker in the native city of Hang Shan. A son-in-law is the cashier of the Sing Chong Company.

According to the reports which have been received here Lam Ching Wa went from his native city of Hang Shan, where he has been for six years past, on a visit to Canton. The journey is made by steamer, the sixty miles occupying some eight hours. On the return trip there were eleven of the leading merchants and bankers of Hang Shan in the steamer. About eight miles out of Canton, a band of pirates, the members of the company having boarded the vessel at Canton as passengers, took possession of the ship. The pirates bound the officers and then ran the steamer over toward a small stream, in the meanwhile securing all the valuables on board. They were met by small boats, into which they loaded the goods, and as well all men of substance, who would be able to pay well for release. This done the vessel was sent along to Hang Shan with messages to the families of the captured ones that they would be delivered upon the payment of certain sums of money. While no names of the other captives are given in any of the correspondence received here it is thought that at least two others are Honolulu men.

A quarter of a century past Lam Ching Wa was naturalized under the monarchy. He was a friend of Kalakaua, and was often consulted in relation to affairs which concerned the Chinese. He voted under the Republic and it is said by his business associates intended to return to Hawaii. He became an American citizen by annexation and it is believed that he was the man meant in the cables telling of the capture of an American citizen near Canton, and the chase of the pirates by an American gunboat, with the subsequent release of the prisoner.

Attorneys have been consulted here and it is the belief that the family has been advised to pay over the ransom and then make a claim through Washington for indemnity to cover the amount and as well the damages done by forcible detention.

## RACE RIOT IN INDIANA TOWN OVER MURDER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 5.—This city is in the hands of a mob tonight, and fears are entertained that before the arrival of the troops, ordered here by the governor, there may be an outbreak of the threatened race riot, which will mean the loss of scores of lives and the destruction of the city.

Last evening a drunken negro stabbed and instantly killed a patrolman, who was arresting him for disorderly conduct. Immediately upon the facts becoming known a mob of white men formed to lynch the negro, and counter demonstrations of negroes were made to prevent summary action.

While the mob of whites was marching to the jail there were several collisions with armed parties of negroes and in the fights two negroes and one white man were killed. The gun stores were broken open and all the ammunition taken, most of it going into the hands of the whites, though the negroes secured enough to make the outlook dangerous.

At the jail the sheriff had heard of the mob and secretly removed the prisoner. The mob battered down the jail doors and fired upon the guard, refusing to disperse until it was known that the man wanted was not inside.

In the meantime the negroes had organized fully and armed, and began to march through the city, threatening to kill all whites and burn the business section. The whites retaliated, forming into a compact body and sending similar threats to the negro leaders.

The city is in a state of panic, as every one is thoroughly aroused and greater trouble is expected before morning.

Evansville is one of the important river shipping towns along the Ohio, and has a large population of negroes, principally those who work on the river steamers or are employed along the water front.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 6.—Lawlessness is rampant in this city tonight. Vengeful crowds are singing around the jail and the militia are retreating under showers of stones. In a bayonet charge many rioters were knocked down. They replied with shots and the troops retaliated, killing seven and wounding twenty.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—Governor Dubin has ordered out more militia and has declared Evansville under martial law.

## SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT OF AMERICAN WARSHIPS ALARMS ST. PETERSBURG

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Count Cassini has left for St. Petersburg. The Russian government is disturbed over the fact that Admiral Evans' fleet in the Gulf of Pechili has been augmented to a total of fifteen vessels and that the fleet under Admiral Glass has been ordered to the Aleutian islands. The latter move is regarded as highly significant.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—Count Cassini's diplomacy has met the strong disapproval of the Czar. Cassini has paid too much attention to the Keshineff petition and too little to the American policy in Manchuria. Russian plans require the separation of the United States from Japan and Great Britain and this Count Cassini has not affected.

TIEN-TSIN, July 6.—An outbreak of hostilities is considered imminent.

## Challenger Wins Again.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The challenger again easily defeated Shamrock I in trial races today.

(AFTERNOON ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BERLIN, July 6.—Emperor William started for Norway today. He will make a tour of that country.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The S. S. Sonoma arrived this afternoon from the Colonies via Honolulu.

MIDWAY ISLANDS, July 6.—The naval transport Solace which sailed from Honolulu July 1, arrived here today.

LONDON, July 6.—President Loubet of France arrived today to return the visit of King Edward VII. He was accorded a most enthusiastic reception.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—A third wreck on the North Shore road within a very few weeks occurred today. The engineer of the wrecked locomotive was killed and two other persons were injured.

ROME, Italy, July 6.—Owing to the Pope's condition, last night was one of general depression in Rome. As to the Pope's condition, his respiration is increasing in frequency per minute, the pulse is almost imperceptible. Nevertheless his mind is perfectly clear.

EVANSVILLE, Indiana, July 6.—Everything here is quiet today, though it is feared it is the lull before the storm. The negroes of the city continue to arm and it is feared that they will form a mob tonight and carry out their threats of massacring the whites and burning the town.

GREENSBURG, Pennsylvania, July 6.—It is now known that there were seventy-five persons lost their lives at Oakford Park yesterday by reason of the bursting of the waterspout which instantly transformed a quiet stream into a raging torrent. Those who died were picnickers.

MANILA, P. I., July 6.—The United States Army transport Summer struck the reef on the coast of the Island of Luzon. She had on board the Fourth United States Infantry. She was so badly damaged by striking the reef that in order to prevent her foundering she was beached. The soldiers aboard being transported from Manila to other parts of the Archipelago, were saved.